[xcvi] C.K. Clarke, "The Defective and Insane Immigrant," The Bulletin of the Ontario Hospitals for the Insane 2.1 (July, 1908), 3-22.

[xcvii] C.K. Clarke, "The Defective and Insane Immigrant," The Bulletin of the Ontario Hospitals for the Insane 2.1 (July, 1908), 3-22.

[xcviii] C.K. Clarke, "Some Aetiological Factors in Insanity, also a Few Remarks on Expert Evidence," Canada Lancet 44 (January, 1911): 356-66.

[xcix] C.K. Clarke, "The Defective and Insane Immigrant," The University of Toronto Monthly 8 (June, 1908): 273-78.

[c] Thomas Edward Brown, in "Living with God's Afflicted": A History of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Toronto (Queen's University, Kingston: Unpublished Ph.D dissertation, 1981) sees Clarke's departure from the asylum service as "symbolic of the direction the `new psychiatry' would take in the years following the First World War" (373). Given the divided loyalty apparent in Clarke's texts, Clarke's official departure seems inevitable and somewhat foregone -- symbolic in more ways than one, of more things than one.

[ci] C.K. Clarke, "Canada and Defective Immigration," American Journal of Insanity 65 (1908): 186-88.

[cii] C.K. Clarke, "The Defective Immigrant," Public Health Journal 7 (November, 1916): 462-5.

[ciii] Archives of Ontario, Provincial Secretary's Correspondence, RG 8-5, W.D. McPherson Files (1916-1919), Memorandum from C.K. Clarke to W.J. Hanna, Container 47, C.K. Clarke Folder.

[civ] Archives of Ontario, Provincial Secretary's Correspondence, RG 8-5, W.D. McPherson Files (1916-1919), Willoughby Commission Report to the Hon. W.J. Hanna (1907), Container 47, C.K. Clarke Folder.

[cv] The commissioners decide against asylums based on the cottage system, in favour of "centralizing some of our Asylums for chronic" (3). Although they insist on their greater comfort to the patients, a major consideration is "a large reduction in the cost of management to the State" (3).

[cvi] "Preface," Bulletin of the Ontario Hospitals for the Insane 2.4 (November 1909), 3-4.

[cvii] C.K. Clarke, M.D., "The Relationship of Psychiatry to General Medicine," Bulletin of the Ontario Hospitals for the Insane 2.4 (November, 1909), 5-15.

[cviii] See, for an example of this, C.K. Clarke's "The Korsakoff Psychosis," Bulletin of Ontario Hospitals for the Insane 41.1 (October, 1910): 17-38. Clarke's article concludes with several pages of such "confabulations," as recorded by a stenographer present at an interview conducted by himself and another doctor. It is no small part of Clarke's argument to depict such oral testimony as worthless except as an indication of neurological damage, though it provides, as he snidely remarks, "no end of good material for students of the Jung and Freud school."